upon doubtful districts. Special constables, after

the English manner, have been sworn

police and troops. The Elysee, the Ministry of

the Interior, the Prefecture of the Seine, the Hotel

de Ville, the Bank of France, the Bourse, thes

and many more will be garrisoned. Patrols of

cavalry will be everywhere on duty. A double

supply of cartridges has been served out to all

the troops. All these last are precautions always

taken when trouble is expected. Paris, without

doubt, is protected to-day, but of M. Rochefort's

Some of the most feeling manifestoes on both

sides were reserved to the last moment. Bad news

from Tonquin was related that was rightly ex

pected to count against the Republic. A number

of students calling themselves "the National

Republican Committee " have presented an address

approval is an ample enswer to all calumnie

M. Jacques can set off against these young fel

lows of the Latin Quarter an address signed by

many leading merchants of the Rue Senzier, the

the Ministry will revoke the exile of the Due

The Jacquists retort with really striking pla-

cards. "Electors of the Seine," says the Repub

Inferieure, and resigned there in favor of a

and resigned again to put in a Royalist.

Wherever he appeals it is always a reactionary

who follows. He is but the securing sergean

of the reaction. It is for you to say whether

of a certificate from his successor as Minister

of War that he did not steal the public funds

which he controlled. Both parties, in fact, in-

dulge in personalities which, were this an Amer-

ican election, would be quoted as so many evi-

dences of barbarism. It is doubtful whether

personalities count for much. There is force in

the plea that M. Jacques is a tried official; that

a vote for General Boulanger is a vote for either

aparchy or Caesarism, and a vote for M. Jacques

Five o'clock. All is quiet thus far. In the

various quarters of the city I have visited the

streets and boulevards are crowded. There are

gatherings in the Place de la Concorde, the Place

de la Republique and other open spaces. There

Paris and its suburbs are divided into 373 voting districts, and the polling goes on rapidly

and smoothly. I have just come from the Mairie

of the Ninth Arrondissement, rue Drouot, where three different polling places open on the street.

As yet the approach is littered with broadsides,

for the billstickers' war has ceased, ending in a drawn battle. Circulars and electionsering trash

Mairie is entered by a gateway and surrounds three sides of a large court. At the gateway stand a

dozen vote-distributors, each with a huge label,

Vote for Boulanger," or Jacques, in big printed

letters. You can have as many votes, or, as they

call them here, bulletins, as you like. They are

on the face is: " Election legislative du 27 Janvier.

la Seine, candidat de la Republique"; or, "Elec-

ment de la Seine, General Boulanger"; or, " Elec-

tion legislative du 27 Janvier, 1889, Boule,"

Each of the three has the printed name also, as

prescribed by law, and nothing else, for the clerk

inside, if you like none of these, will give you a,

blank bulletin de vote. There are no envelopes. To

taken out your electoral ticket some time

between the 23d and 24th of January; or if

you have omitted this last formality, get a ticket

now from the clerk who sits in the vestibule

between tables covered with these cartes d'elec

baize tables, writing materials and chairs. It

is spacious, dingy and business-like. The pre-

siding officer sits at a high desk with the ballot

the President, who calls out loudly the name and

number, takes the folded ballot from the voter

and drops it in the urn. The assessor on the

hands it back to the voter, in case a second

ballot should take place, no candidate having a

majority. The electoral card contains the voter's

number, the number of the section to which he

belongs, the place where he votes, his name and

Christian name, his birthplace, profession, quali-

Scation as a voter, the signature of the voter, the

stamp of the Republic, and the stamp of the Mayor

The court-yard is filled with groups discussing

and gesticulating. All classes are mingling.

but everything is ended with a laugh. This is

a sample of 367 scenes in and about Paris all

day long. The polls, which opened at 8 o'clock,

close at 6. The counting begins immediately

after, outsiders being called into the hall. The

people, in fact, themselves directly take charge

of both the voting and the counting, the French

Democracy putting faith in no officials whom-

PREDICTING FLOQUET'S FALL.

THE ELECTION AS INTERPRETED BY BOU-

LANGER'S FOLLOWERS.

FREQUENT BRAWLS ENLIVEN THE STREETS OF

PARIS-BOULANGISTS CONFIDENT FROM

FIRST TO LAST-WILL THE MIN-

ISTRY RESIGN !

Paris, Jan. 27.—General Boulanger was to-day elected Deputy, to fill the vacancy in the Department

of the Scine, by the following vote: Boulanger, 244,070; Jacques, 162,520; Boule, 16,766; other candidates, 10,358, Boulanger's plurality was 81,550,

and his majority 54,432, out of a total of 433,700

votes. Boulanger's majority was obtained mainly in the central and outlying districts.

for the Nord Department.

Boulanger will resign the Seine seat, retaining that

It is rumored that M. Maguin, the governor of the

Every quarter of Paris was enlivened last even-ing by frequent street brawls between supporters

and opponents of General Boulanger. The mos violent encounter took place in Montmartre, where

a number of persons were wounded. The police in terfered, and arrested several of the ringleaders

Another serious collision took place in the Faubourg

du Temple, where several persons were injured

At several electoral meetings there were see

a Cabinet. The Cabinet is summoned meet at the Ministry of the Interior to-morrow.

of France, will be asked to form

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

teurs, all made out for the forgetful. the vestibule is the voting room, with green

vote, you must not only have registered, but have

tion legislative du 27 Janvier, 1889. De

all on white paper, black at the back.

of all sorts are still being scattered about.

is a vote for the Republic as it is.

is no sign yet of disturbance,

Bonapartist. He was then elected in the Somm

Boulangists frighten the Radicals by news

bogies no sign has yet been seen.

building will be occupied both

Every central point and menaced

WRITE STAR STEAMER REPUBLIC.

An accident occurred on the White Star Line

by which ten men narrowly escaped being scalded to death in the stoke-hold by the bursting of a

boiler tube. Eight of the men are now lying at St. Vincent's Hospital, all of them seriously scald-

Leonard, a coal passer, likely to die. Two of the

men-Charles Yates, second engineer; and Henry

body and legs, and may not recover.

MACFARLAND, THOMAS, fourth engineer, Glasgow
age 35, was severely burned about the threat, head,
arms and legs. He has great difficulty in breath

arms and legs. The has given discounting, and is in a critical condition.

WARD, JAMES, coal passer, an Englishman, age 22, arms, body and legs scaled.

WARD, SAMUEL, offer, an Englishman, age 57, badly scaled on the face and arms.

HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

The story of the accident as told by the chief

iblic grounded on the bar Saturday night

engineer, Andrew Duncan, was as follows: The

deck noticed steam coming out of the door

leading to the engine-room and from the engine-

room into the stoke-hold. From an investi-

gation it appears that six firemen and ceal-pass-

leave their posts. There was a steam press-

ure of fifty-six pounds to the square inch on

the boiler from which they were drawing the

same instant the men received a stream of boil-

. The room that the men were in was about

forty feet long and twelve feet wide, and, being

in the hold of the vessel, there was no way for

the steam to get out except through the openings

where the ladders stood. There were two lad-

ders and some of the men climbed out on one of

them, but the others were cut off by the jet and

could only get out by passing through the

stream of hot water and steam, which was

coming from a three-foot boiler-tube that had

safety-valve of the boiler and in a few seconds the pressure was released and the steam and water stopped coming out of the break. Meantine those

the hold by means of a derrick; the others could

barely crawl up the ladder into the engine-room.

THE DOCTORS' EXPERIENCE.

cident it was, an ambulance was telephoned for.

12:35. Dr. Wallace, who was ambulance sur-

Dr. McDonald, the ship's surgeon, was on hand

nediately, and, after seeing how serious an ac-

otain Smith, the commander of the Republic,

INCLINED TO BELITTLE THE AFFAIR.

walked off from the ship to the ambulances.

shock of the bursting of the pipe was not felt by

those in the upper part of the ship. The usual

pressure of steam carried by the vessel's boilers

during a voyage is sixty-five pounds to the square

ch Trust, and is now engaged in an investigation the School-Book Combination. A session will be

p. Bragg & Co. will be examined under oath as the methods employed to hold the book combina-latact. The Attorney-General has been put in session of the evidence relating to the Match Trust. the Standard Oil Company, against whom pro-dings for a revocation of their charters will be

sati to-morrow, when a number of per

These who got out quickly opened the

ing water and steam in their faces.

There was a sharp report and at the

KILLED ONLY HIMSELF. A BOILER-PIPE BURSTS IN THE HOLD OF THE

A SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER. steamer Republic shortly after noon yesterday,

MRS. GEBHARDT'S KINDNESS TO HER BOARDER NEARLY COST HER LIFE-SHOTS FIRED AT THE CHILDREN.

Anthony Schneider made a desperate attempt to ed, and three of them, Thomas McFarland, fourth engineer; James Dwer, sixth engineer; and John kill Mrs. Kate Gebhardt, at her home, on the top floor of the tenement house No. 386 East Thirdst., yesterday afternoon, and failing in this he shot himself through the heart and died in a few moments.

Ibbs, fifth engineer-returned to the vessel after their wounds were dressed. This is a list of the Schneider was a cabinet-maker, about forty five years old, and for the last eight months had injured:
BORDEN, JAMES, fireman, an Englishman, age 24,
had his arms and neck severely scalded.
COLLINS, JAMES, fireman, an Englishman, age 35,
scalded about the face, neck and body. not done any work. Mrs. Gebhardt is the wife of William Gebhardt, a barber, whose business is at No. 36 West Houston-st. They lived until about a year-ago at No. 324 East Third-st., when they DWER JAMES, sixth engineer, an Englishman, age 26, had his hoad, face, neck and legs badly scalded as well as his chest and back. His condition is moved to their present home. Before coming to the latter place Schneider boarded with them, and they kept him until he began to drink, lost his ritical.

HUGHES, PATRICK, coal passer, age 24, an Irishman, was scalded about the arms, face and nock.

IBBS, HENRY, fifth engineer, had his arms scalded, but after they had been dressed at the hospital, he work and became indebted to them for board, Mrs. Gebhardt was much annoyed by Schneider after he had been sent away. He insisted upon being fed by her and became so abusive that she returned to the sbip.

LEONARD, JOHN, coal passer, age 45, an Englishman, was very badly burned about the face, arms, had him arrested, and he was sent to the penitentiary for three months. He turned up at Mrs. Gebhardt's house about two months ago, professed penitence for what he had done and begged Mrs. Gebhardt to feed him until he could get work.

Mrs Gebhardt's at meal time. Both Mrs. Gebhardt and her husband felt sorry for Schneider, and did everything in their power YATES, CHARLES, second engineer, arms and face scalded. After they had been dressed he returned to help him along. He soen began to drink again and became such a nuisance that Mrs. Gebhardt told him about a week ago that she would not permit him to come to her house any more, and threatened him with arrest if he should annoy her. He came around several times last week and was refuced admittance by Mrs. Gebhardt.

ince then Schneider has been a regular visitor at

and did not get affect until between 9 and 10 Mrs. Gebhardt had occasion to leave her home o'clock yesterday morning. She got up to her for a few moments at about 10 a. m. yesterday, pier at Tenth-st., North River, and was made and when she got back she found Schneider asleep fast at 11:20. There were but twenty cabin in a chair. Being afraid that he was drunk and passengers on board and they had all left the ugly, Mrs. Gebhardt decided not to arouse him until her husband came home. Mr. Gebhardt was delayed somewhere, and at 2 p. m. Mrs. Gebhardt awoke Schneider and ordered him to go away. ier shortly after 12 o'clock, when those on He asked for some food, and it was given to him. He then went away, saying that he would never return again, but in about five minutes he sneaked back through a rear door and came suddenly goon Mrs. Gebhardt in a front room. He abused her for a moment, and then pulled a 38-calibre revolver from his pocket. ers, or trimmers, and the five assistant-engineers were in the hold drawing the fires, cleaning up and making everything snug, so that they could

gon Mrs. Gebhardt in a front room. He abused her for a moment, and then pulled a 38-calibre revolver from his pocket.

Mrs. Gebhardt ran into a rear room and Schneider pursued her. He fired two shots at her in the kitchen, one of which passed through her right thigh. As she staggered backward Schneider seized her by the throat and pushed her violently upon a red-not stove. Her head struck fine pipe and she tecame unconscious. Two of Mrs. Gebhard's children were present, and they screamed loudly for help. Schneider shot at them to quiet them, and said he would kill them both if they made any more noise.

Thinking that Mrs. Gebhardt was dead, Schneider ran into the hallway and met Mrs. Gebhardt's son William, and Frederick Vitzdhum, another boy, coming up the stairs. He fired a shot at them, and when they ran away he walked to Mrs. Gebhardt's room, threw open the door, placed the pistol over his heart and fired. He fell with his head hanging over the top sair and died in a few moments. An ambulance was called from Bellevue Hosputal, but Mrs. Gebhardt refused to go to the hospital and her wound, which is a serious one, was dressed by the ambulance surgeon. She will probably live.

Coroner Messemer took the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Gebhardt last night, but nothing not ulready told was elicited. It was learned that Schneider had attempted to shoot Mrs. Gebhardt four months ago at No. 334 Stanton-st, and was sent to the Island for it. At a late hour Mrs. Gebhardt was doing well.

JOSEPH A. MOORE STILL AT LIBERTY.

abut up in the hold, which was by this time filled with steam, suffered horribly, and they were all m nearly suffocated. Three of them were entirely prestrated, and had to be heisted out of

JOSEPH A. MOORE STILL AT LIBERTY.

SUPPOSED TO BE WATCHED BY DETECTIVES-HIS LIFE HEAVILY INSUBED.

lis, Jan. 27 (Special).-Joseph A. Moore still at liberty. To-day he dined at the house The telephone message, saying that three men of his wealthy relatives, Hugh H. Hanna. It is be were scalded, arrived at St. Vincent's Hospital at lieved, however, that he is really under the sur veillance of detectives in the employ of the Con 12:35. Dr. Wallace, who was ambulance surgeon at that place yesterday, said to a Tribune reporter: "It was a horrible secae. When we arrived at the ship and wan into the engine-room it leoked as though there had been a battle. The ten men were lying there groaning and crying for some one to stop their pains. We did everything possible to dress the wounds of the poor fellows, and the ship's surgeon and the officers also worked like beavers and did all in their power to allay the suffering. As soon as I arrived I sent for another ambulance, and when we had done all it was possible to do there, we put four of the men in one ambulance and two others that we had to carry on stretchers in the other, and when they arrived here we sent one ambulance back for the other four. So ue of them were harrible-looking objects when they arrived here. They were, of course, all black and greasy from working around the engines, and the work of washing them, with their skin scalded and ready to peel off, is extremely poinful to the poor fellows." necticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since the meeting of the directors of the company Secretary Abbott, who is here continuing the investigation, has received many telegrams and has had several conferences with strange men, who are supposed to be detectives. The fire insurance companies represented detectives. The fire insurance companies represented here by Moore will probably lose from \$10,000 to \$230,000 through his dishonesty. George W. Skinner, who represents the Imperial Insurance Company of London at Chicago, is here making an investigation, but he has not yet discovered any irregularity. It has been definitely ascertained that the loss of the Firemen's Fund Company is \$20,000. It is not doubted that Moore has saved considerable money from the wreck. It has been discovered that he paid up insurance on his life to the amount of \$125,000, which is entirely beyond the reach of his creditors.

COAL IN THE WEST VIRGINIA CONTEST. Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 27 (Special).—Delegate torr, of Marion County, has a bill before the Legislature requiring operators to pay for all merchantable Captain Smith, the commander of the Republic, said that the vessel had been inspected just before she started from Liverpool, and had been found all right. Chief Engineer Duncan said that the tube that burst had never shown any signs of weakness, and he could not account for the accident. It will take a day at least for the boiler to cool off so that a thorough examination of the break can be made. The reporter met one of the firemen of the Republic on the pier, and asked him if he had noticed anything wrong with the tube during the voyage. He said that it had not given them any particular trouble, but he had heard on Thursday or Friday that there was some trouble with it; it leaked, he believed. He seemed disinclined to say anything more about the matter. coal that goes over a half-inch screen, and the Union Labor members are quoted to-night as saying that no United States Senator will be elected until that bill is passed. As they hold the balance of power, they are able to make their words good. The general impression is that no nomination will be reached in the Democratic caucus to-morrow night. Hore states emphatically that he will neither go into caucus to-morrow night nor any other night, that he is not a Democrat, and owes no allegiance to that party.

ANNTE EISENHARDT STILL IN DANGER. Philadelphia, Jan. 27 (Special).-Annie Eisenhardt the night nurse at the Cooper Hospital, in Camden, who was so mysteriously assaulted by an unknow man yesterday morning, is still in a precarious con-dition to-day. There is still some doubt respecting the assault, some maintaining that the woman's in-juries were self-inflicted. Captain Smith scemed inclined to belittle the secident, and said that the men all stood up to have their wounds dressed, and that they all

INCULCATING SYNTAX WITH A SLUNGSHOT. Findlay, Jan. 27 (Special).—The County Board of school Examiners yesterday revoked the license of a teacher, John Walters, in charge of a public school in Jackson Township, this county, for striking one of his pupils with a slungshot because the box could not define the proper relation of the participle to the other parts of speech.

EXTENDING THE RIGHT OF APPEAL. Augusta, Me., Jan. 27 (Special).-An important act as been signed by Governor Burleigh, and becomes a law. It is the bill relating to motions for a new trial in criminal cases. The new law authorizes an appeal to the law court in all cases where the person may be punished by imprisonment for life and requires only three justices to grant a new trial. This law has par-ticular significance for Stain and Cramwell, who can no now be deprived of the benefit of having their case considered by the Supreme Court.

OPPOSED TO THE EXTRADITION TREATY. Pittsburg, Jan. 27.-Steps were taken to-day to se protest from Pittsburg against the ratification of the tradition treaty with Great Britain. It is objection able to many of the Knights of Labor, an organization which is international, and to many friends of the Irish cause. The latter claim that it would render possible extradition for political offences, and the former fear that it would be detrimental to their

FRITZ GEISE'S VIOLONCELLO DAMAGED Boston, Jan. 27 (Special).-Regular patrons of the symphony concerts noted on Saturday night the ab of Fritz Geise, the first violoncelist, but did not know the reason for his non-appearance. It seems that when the orchestra was in New-York recently. Mr. Geise, while stepping off from a street-car, slipped and injured himself slightly. His 'cello, a Stradivarius, made by Antonius in 1691, was considerably injured. It is valued at \$5,000. It can be repaired and made about as good as new.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST AN AID SOCIETY. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 27 (Special). The Secretary of of State has decided to institute legal proceedings NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1889. -- TEN PAGES.

A HOSTLER FOUND DEAD.

THE RECORLYN TIE-UP BECOMING MORE SERL OUS-NEW MEN AFRAID TO WORK ON THE LINES.

The Atlantic Avenue Railroad strike in Brook lyn assumed a more serious phase yesterday than before, owing to the ugly temper manifested by the strikers toward the new men employed to take their places. This began on Saturday night, when the men about the Fifth-ave. stables became belligerent. They made such riotous demonstraticus that the new men who were on their way to the place under police protection were frightened and fled indiscriminately.

At a later hour Henry W. Adams, who had be employed as a hostler in the Ninth-ave. stables, was found dead underngath a second-story window of the stables. Whether he was thrown out and killed, or sprang out himself in an effort to save his life, was not made clear, but his death probably caused by his neck being broken, body was found at a late hour by residents of the vicialty, and the police set on foot an in vestigation.

A STORY TOLD BY THE WATCHMAN.

John Schumacher, the watchman at the stable was at once arrested. At first he professed to know nothing of the matter, but later he said that he had dmitted three of the strikers to the stables by a cear door, telling them that a " scab" was at work there, and that they ought to make him go away.

there, and that they ought to make him go away. Adams had been at work on the second floor, and was asleep when the strikers entered. They were a conductor named Stenson, a stableman named Graham, and John Collier, of No. 553 Seventeenthst, a driver. All three were arrested.

They united in saying that Adams ran to the door, and fell in his haste to get out. They denied any intention of harming him and said that they only wanted to make him quit work. The charge of homicide was made against them by the police pnd they were locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station.

Station.

When picked up Adams had a contusion on the head, but it is thought by a doctor that his death was due to his neck being broken. He was thirty-five years old and lived at No. 146 South Elliott Place. The police believe that he became frightened and endeavored to jump into the street when he fell. An inquest will be held by Coroner Pagerser.

NO PROGRESS TOWARD AN AGREEMENT. There were no new developments in the rela tions of the company and the men yesterday, and the negotiations broken off last week have no Another effort will be made by the men topicold a conference with the company to-day. It was the intention of the latter to start cars on the Fifth-ave, line this morning if the men to run them and adequate police protection were present, but the hostile attitude of the strikers has frightened away many of the new men, and it is doubtful whether anything will be attempted. The strikers have until this morning to return to work. One difficulty the company has labored under was due to the citcompany has labored under was due to the cut-ting off of all communication by telephone be-tween the main office and the several stables, but the cut wires were repaired yesterday. Addi-tional police protection for the new men was sought last evening.

NEW MEN FRIGHTENED BY THE STRIKERS. Treasurer N. H. Frost said last evening to a eporter for The Tribune: "The private wires which were cut between the Atlantic-ave. office and the stables in Ninth-ave., Seventh-ave, and Fifth-ave, and Bergen-st, have been repaired, and we now have communication. We had fully 150 new men engaged, but the riotous demonstrat of the strikers have scattered them everywi of the strikers have scattered them everywhere. We have half a dozen new ones now to send to the stables, and want the police to protect them. We propose to send them up in a feed wagon under a sufficiently strong guard to make any attack futile. A force of twenty additional policemen will now be sent to the office. No effort will be made to run cars before hoon to-morrow. We have a physician now attending three men, two layers and there is one in hospital and one at his home, and there is one man dead, and things are assuming a serious as-pect."

TAKING MEN TO THE STABLE IN A WAGON. There was much excitement in the vicinity of the office of the company at Third and Atlantic five men to the car stable at Pifth-ave. and Twenty-third-st. Police Captain Kenny, of the Tenth Precinct, was in charge of the police ar-rangements for the protection of the men and had as sore of men of the reserve force under his command. It was decided by the company to send the men in a wagon under escort of the police, but the first difficulty was in securing a driver. Finally one of the new men was induced by liberal promises of pay to undertake the driving of the wagon himself.

wagon himself.

With a team of car horses attached to a wagon which is ordinarily used to scatter selt on the tracks, the start was made. Twenty-five policemen, under Sergeant Mctcalf, were in the wagon with the five employes and a body guard of twelve mounted policemen under Sergeant Johnson surrounded the vehicle. A POLICEMAN GETS A SCALP WOUND.

News of the approach of the wagon load of men had been carried by scouts of the strikers to the stables at Ninth-ave. and Nineteenth-st., and a crowd of 150 strikers and their friends was assembled in the neighborhood awaiting them. But no serious attempt was made to stop the way! But before the building was reached some ma-

vehicle and Policiman Henry Kearney, of the Tenth Precinct, was struck in the head and received a severe scalp wound. The police were unable to find the man who threw the missile.

Captain Murphy, of the Eighth Precinct, who has investigated the death of Adams, is convinced that the statements of the men under arrest are correct. Commissioners Purcell, Robertson and Donovan, of the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, are all in Brooklyn, and will have their headquarters to-day at the Hotel St. George, and will await the developments of the difficulties between the company and the men.

There will be no tie-up in this city to-day. A conference was held yesterday, lasting late into the night, between the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 226 and representatives of the Execu tive Board of District Assembly No. 75, of Brook lyn, but at the last moment it was decided that would be best to give President William Rich ardson, of the Atlantic Avenue Railway, Brooklyn, more time to effect a settlement. Besides, Master Workman James H. Magee is reluctant to proceed to extreme measures, and clings to the hope that an amicable settlement may yet take place.

The officers of District Assembly No. 226 assert that the various roads in this city are united in a combination, and that the Fourth-ave road, which has heretofore always been unwilling to arbitrate, must now take the consequences of its alliance in case of a tic-up.

A PLACE FOR ALEXANDER C. EUSTACE.

GOVERNOR HILL REPORTED TO BE CONTEM-PLATING A CHANGE IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Elmira, Jan. 27 (Special),-Alexander C. Eustace his city, who was recently defeated for Clerk of the court of Appeals, now looms up as a candidate for uperintendent of the Insurance Department. Governor Hill has sent out a " feeler" among the Senators, and it is said that Eustace's friends are sanguine that he will be nominated and confirmed. Mr. Eustace says that the Governor never worked harder for any He also felt certain that Judge Muller had used all honorable means within his power to secure the clerkship for him. He felt grateful for the efforts put forth by his party leaders in his behalf. He refused to express an opinion on the action of the Court in its selection of cierk. Mr. Rustace and Mr. Hill's friends feel that Judges Gray and Peckham, who through Governor Hill's influence were successful in obtaining their positions, have shown ingratitude to the Governor in not considering his wishes in the clerkship matter, they being the only Democrats on the bench who opposed Mr. Hill's choice.

Governor Hill left Albany yesterday for New-York, to consult with leading Bemocrats and pull the necessary wires to make Mr. Eustace the successor of Mr. Maxwell. secure the clerkship for him. He felt grateful for

Governor Hill, who arrived at the Hoffman House on Saturday, passed a quiet day at the hotel yesterday. Many personal and political friends called upon him. The Governor's estensible reason for coming to New-York is to attend the Police Captains' dinner, to be given at Delmonico's this evening. His friends say that he has no other reason for coming, and that he will be back in Albany carry on Tuesday moraing.

BOULANGER'S TRIUMPH. HIS BODY LYING UNDER A STABLE WINDOW HE WINS BY OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND

> THE VICTORY STARTLING EVEN TO BOULANGIST PARTISANS-WHAT THE ELECTION MEANS-

PERILOUS POSITION OF THE MINISTRY -PARIS IN GAY MOOD WITH NO SIGN OF TUMULT. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1889: By The New-York Tribune. Paris, Jan. 27.-General Boulanger is elected Deputy to fill the vacancy in the Department of the Seine by a plurality of 81,550 votes. His majority over all candidates is 54,432, out of a total vote of 433,708.

his own friends think a surprising majority Republican Paris pronounces against the Republic She has broken faith with the Government which she set up. She turns her face to a new idel. She embarks on the treacherous sea of adventure which promises nothing but disaster to the cause of free, stable and ordered Government. has been an argument for Democracy; she prefers to-day to point the moral which every Monarchist draws against the rule of the people. The soberest of French journals said this afternoon : " Gen eral Boulanger's success would be an appalling humiliation for France. Beyond doubt it alienates many European sympathies, to say nothing of American. Boulanger to Europe means aggression, revenge, a policy of rash enterprise. This is merely probable, for he is not yet ruler of France. But Paris has done what she can to

help him toward dictatorship. If the Republic was strong; if strong men gov erned it, if the Republican party were united, General Boulanger could do little. It is not yet clear how even against weak men this weak man lican candidate, "General Boulanger was elected can prevail, but events move rapidly in France. There is no country of which it is so true that in the Dordogne, resigned and put a Bonapartist in his seat. He was elected in the Charente

othing but a pretext and a leader. The Republicanism of the majority has degenerated into anarchy. The Commune lifts its serpent head again. Anarchy flies its red fing. If the President and the Ministry falter with the new peril, anything may bappen. If they keep their head he shall play the same game here and hand over and keep order for the next few days, General Boulanger's victory may come to little. But Re- General Boulanger's rejoinder takes the form publicanism in the rest of Europe, as well as in France, is the first sufferer by General Boulanger's victory. Nor does it help matters that General Boulanger wins by coalition between Reactionaries and Reds. Nebody knows which side is to be sold out; perhaps both, should General Boulanger ultimately prove strong enough to play his own

By 8 o'clock crowds had begun to collect in the boulevards and in the Place de l'Opera. This great area is a central spot. Two newspaper offices, neither of the first class, were the centre of attraction-" La Presse," a Boulangist organ, and "Gil Blas," a neutral paper. The former had a transparency ready, but for awhile showed no The latter gave them as they came, earlier and more rapidly. Thus the expected vote was announced by sections. First fifty sections, then seventy five, then 100, and so on. General Boulanger began with a majority which steadily increased, as an editor was found with lungs strong enough to make the returns heard by the dense, patient and enthusiastic throng which before 10 o'clock had filled the broad way of the Boolevard des Capucines and had stopped traffic. The crowd was Boulangist almost to a man. A great roar of human voices abswered every an suncement. The editor with strong lungs followed his figures with a little speech, but the little speech was lost in the tempest of cheers which swelled ever higher and higher.

Hardly a policeman was visible. M. Rochefort's stories have fallen to the ground one by one. The police neither stopped the announcements nor took possession of the Place de l'Opera, nor 1889. Jacques, president du Conseil General de did they exclude people from the boulevards. people had things their own way, as mu as if Paris had been New-York. Good nature prevails. Laughter and singing is mingled with applause. The Jacquists keep quiet. At 11, as write, there is no sign of tumult. The police troops are still invisible. The crowd is rougher in its composition, but not riotous, nor drunk, except with delight in its own work. G. W. S.

STORY OF THE DAY.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE SEINE ELECTION.

BOULANGER'S PARTISANS-MANIFESTOS AND COUNTER-MANIFESTOS-HOW THE PARISIAN CASTS HIS VOTE.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1889: By The New-York Tribune. Paris, Jan. 27.-It is a warm, sunny morning. mostly youths, on the steps of the Opera Hous Bands of police in plain clothes were to prom nade the boulevards in different directions, some at the polls. Clocks will be put forward Jacquists, who know the game, will arrive early, polls are closed

M. Floquet and his colleagues, the Prefect of

the same breath that every Minister is to remain MR. ALLISON CONVINCED.

LIKELY TO BE HEAD OF THE TREASURY.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE ASSERTION STRONGLY MADE THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN OFFERED

TO MR. BLAINE-OTHER PLACES IN THE CABINET TO BE ASSIGNED TO NEW-YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MICHIGAN, ... THE PACIFIC SLOPE AND INDI-ANA OR THE SOUTH-SENATOR / CULLON CONSTITUTING WITH GENERAL RARRISON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Indianapolis, Jan. 27 .- Senator Allison, backed by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, has been in con-

ference all day with General Harrison, and there is every reason to believe, short of an official announcement, that before Mr. Allison goes back to Washington to-morrow, he will accept absolutely the President-elect's offer of the Treasury, Department. The Iowa Senator came here undecided whether he would go into the Cabinet or not. He was willing to look at the question squarely and to yield, if necessary, his personal preference for a Senatorial career to General Harrison's earnest desire to give the West the Secreto General Boulanger, who assures them that their taryship of the Treasury. There can be 1 tile doubt that the President-elect's insistance, both that the control of the Treasury should go West and that the Iowa Senator was the only Western man who could be put at the head of the Deportment without friction in the East, has at last prevailed, and that Mr. Allison has consente, to vield his place in the Senate for a Cabinet ports folio. His acceptance of the Treasury portfoil, is thought to complete the framework of the Cabi let. On the same confidential authority) on which it is stated that Mr. Allison will go back to Washington under promise to be the next Secretary of the Treasury it is said that the Secretaryship of State has already gone to Mr. Blaine. Thus, it is said, the Cabinet is made a perfect balance. The same authority remarks that the difficulty so far has been with the West, but that the East and the West are now recognized in the two foremost Cabinet places, each by the selection of its most representative Republican.

> Around these two main props it is represented that the rest of the Cabinet can easily be built up. The best opinoin to-night assigns the other five departments to Pennsylvania, New-York, Michigan, California and Indiana, or the South.

This skeleton of a Cabinet, it is understood, has been in General Harrison's mind since Novem! er. Late in that month-just about Thanksgiving Day-Senator Allison came here for a talk over the situation, and there is good reason to beli ve that the President-elect asked him then to cons. fer an offer of the Treasury Department. The idea of going into the Cabinet was distasteful to Mr. Allison, and he has been wavering between tole lowing his natural inclination to decline and rielding to the wish of General Harrison and the unanimous feeling of Western Republicans. Tae pressure finally became so strong that there was no resisting it, and the Iowa Senator made his top out here to come to a decisive understanding with

Dispatches from Washington had failed to announce that Senator Cullom was to make the journey along with Senator Allison. The two pilgrims reached here about noon. The eastern train having been delayed somewhat by a snow storm a mile or two out of town, the sleeping car in which they were riding was boarded by a correspondent. The two Senators were getting ready to leave the train, but answered the question put to them good-naturedly. Senator

Yes, we expect to go from the station right out to General Harrison's. I shall stay at the house until this evening, when I shall have to take a train for my home, Springfield, Illinois. Senator Allison will be General Harrison's guest until to-morrow. He will not go any further West, but will start back from here to Washington."

Senator Allison came here to talk with the President-elect about the Cabinet, did he not " Yes, I tell you frankly he did. I think Mr. Allison has not yet made up his mind about taking a Cabinet department. He will make up his mind before he goes. My own opinion is that Senator Allison smiled at this and said noth

The place General Harrison wants him to

box before him, and two assessors or assistants' on each side. The file of voters reaches from the take is the Treasury?" door to the desk. Each voter as he approaches "Yes, that is the only department talked takes his hat off; hands his electoral ticket to

Senator Allison was asked what he thought of the chances of the Tariff bill.

"That is practically dead now," he replied. The House has referred it to the Ways and Means Committee, which will bury it. A tariff bill is not likely to pass at this session."

"Do you favor an extra session?" "Yes, I think a failure of wriff legislation and many other things make an extra session

necessary. Senator Cullom took the same view of the

case, and added that there was little doubt in Washington that an extra session would be called. At the station the two Senators were met by Mr.

Halford, General Harrison's private secretary. A cab was at once called and the visitors were driven through the snowstorm to the house of the President-elect. They got there just in i me for luncheon, and after the meal was over settled down in the library for a solid talk over the political situation. About dark Senator Cullom came away, leaving the others still discussing the fortunes of the next Administration. Senato Cullom came down to the New Denison Hotel about an hour before the train was to stars for his home. At the hotel he met Colonel H. B. Hammond, of New-York, president of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad, who was also going West, and invited the Senator to travel with him in a private car.

Mr. Cullom was willing to give bis views freely when The Tribune's correspondent called

"I have just bft Senator Allison at General Harrison's house," he said. "I suppose every-body knows what his visit here means. I came along with him because I had been intending to make a trip to Springfield and found this a convenient time. I had not seen General Harrison since he left the Senate and was anxious to make a personal call on him in such a way that I would not be thought to be pressing any claims for office. I did talk about the Cabinet, of course, but that was because the opportunity came up

"It has been suggested that Senator Allis and yourself are here to consult with the Presi-dent-elect on the Samoan question. Was than

your object in coming?" "Not at all. We had no thought of that, but the subject did come up and there was a little conversation on it. It is largely a question with which the next Administration will have to deal. I do not think much will be done in the matter until after March 4. I think that the United States is not to be brickbatted out of the Samoan great disorder. Bands of men and lads singing the "Marsellisise" and Boulangist songs paraded

pressure of steam carried by the vessel's boilers during a voyage is sixty-five pounds to the square inch. The fires had been gradually allowed to die out as the vessel came near the piery and the pressure was nine pounds less than that at the time of the accident. This difference in the pressure, however, made scarcely any difference in the fire out of the break, but, had it not been that some one had presence of mind enough to open the safety-valve, the men confined in the hold would probably all have been dead before they could have been got out. The vessel is advertised to sail on Wednesday; and it could not be told yesterday, until a thorough examination of the break had been made, whether the accident would prevent her from starting on time or not.

At a late hour last evening, Dr. Winthrop B. Mitchell, at St. Vincent's Hospital, said that Fireman Borden would probably die. He was then in a delirious condition. Engineer Macfarland suffered from cedems of the glottis and the operation of trachectomy had to be performed on him. The symptoms of suffocation were removed by this menas, and he was able to breathe more easily. He was sleeping at midnight, but being exceedingly weak, is in a critical condition.

The dector said that while Engineer Dwer's burns were bad, he thought the patient would recover. There had been symptoms of ocdema of the glottis in his case also, but not sufficient to warrant an operation. Leonard and his combanions were doing well. By direction of the White Star Company, the men have a room apart from the other patients and have special nurses and every possible attention paid to them. TO RESTRAIN TRUSTS IN OHIO. columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27 (Special.—A joint com-tee of the General Assembly has been making ex-sive inquiries into the workings of pools and trusts. lected a vast amount of evidence bearing thods of the Standard Oil Company and the

against the Supreme Chamber of the Order of the Financial Union, which purports to be a mutual aid society, doing business under the act to incorporate beneficial and charitable associations of this State. Mr. Kelsey, some months ago, had his attention di-rected to the fact that the Union was doing an insur-ance pusiness in violation of the laws of the State. and that a Council of Ministers will, nevertheless, be held to-day at the Elysee; that troop have been brought in from all the garrisons near Paris, and that General Saussier is plotting with the Minister of the Interior. The police, more over, are to be handled with unheard-of energy The six central brigades will be kept in barracka till 6 this evening, and then launched in squads

This surprising adventurer triumphs by what

nothing succeeds like success.

Paris swarms with men of disorder. They want

PARIS ENJOYS ITS HOLIDAY-WILD PEAR OF

after many dull days. Paris is enjoying its holiday to the full, for holiday it is in spite of the serious business at the polls. The streets are quiet enough this morning, whatever they may other side clips the ticket with seissors and be later. They are even quieter than usual on Sunday, for fewer shops than usual are open, nor did the expected disturbances occur last night. There were small collections of people, and at the Porte St. Martin and Place de la Republique. They sang a little, wrangled a little, cracked a few jokes, and nothing more. Expected disturbances seldom occur in Paris. The Boulan- of the Arrendissement. gist journals come out this morning with the concerted watchword, "Keep quiet." They affect to believe the Government is on the lookout for the Women are looking on. There are angry words, least pretext to arrest its opponents. M. Rochefort is perhaps the wildest of all General Boulanger's partisans. His paper of to-day is a curiosity. The plots he has unearthed are without number. Police riots were to begin at 10 this morning. shouting "Vive Boulanger," others "Vive Jacques." Then they were to fight, and so frighten soever. quiet people into their houses and away from the polls. All kinds of tricks are to be played

and none but Jacquists will be appointed assessors, who must, by law, be chosen from those who come first. None but Jacquists, therefore, will superintend the voting and counting of votes. Lest this should not answer, the Government have ordered a supply of ballot-boxes with false bottoms. Boulangists who open their mouths to cry "Vive Boulanger" are to be seized, and thousands of Boulangist voters will be locked up till the But these are trifles. M. Rochefort, in whom

the prophetic spirit is strong, knows that General Boulanger will be elected. He knows that when the result is announced M. Floquet will be ready to employ criminal means to get rid All the members of the Boulangist Committee will be arrested to-night. A special sitting of the Chamber will be summoned and a law passed exiling General Boulanger and all his Then Paris will be declared in a state of siege and the Opposition papers suppressed. This is not M. Rochefort's conjecture. He has, he says, private information and knows all about it, and no doubt he has a thousand readers who

Police and others in the possession of State sa appear to confide them exclusively to their own enemies. It is only the Boulangist ournals which have the news. They tell you in